

what did not quite suit an individual or a locality. Wordy argument, pointless and objectless, was freely indulged; men spoke and declaimed without actually being aware of the gist of their sayings, and at the end of five sessions of our Canadian Medical Association we separated with the same unpleasant feeling of estrangement. Like oil and water we would not mingle; our interests were at variance, and the utterances of many were looked upon with doubt and suspicion.

The fact is, as a profession we do not want a general Act. Individually, we should like to see it; but what will answer the Province of Quebec will not do for Ontario, and what Ontario asks will not suit Quebec; so that sooner than put up with half a loaf we prefer to go without our bread. There appear to be conflicting interests which will interfere with the passage of a general Act. We have good reason to believe that the Province of New Brunswick will obtain an Act at an early date, somewhat similar in its provisions to that passed by the Nova Scotia Legislature, and then will we be in the very anomalous position of forming part of a confederacy, with separate and distinct legislation in matters medical; so that a votary of the liberal profession of medicine will find himself, when in any other province but his own, debarred from practising his calling unless he submits, at the discretion of the board of examiners of the province in question, to a further test of proficiency. The Province of Quebec forms a single exception to this rule, as we are governed by an Act passed in the tenth and eleventh year of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, whereby it is provided that "every person who has obtained, or who may hereafter obtain, a medical degree or diploma from any recognised university or college in Her Majesty's Dominions, shall be entitled to such certificate without examination as to his qualifications."

In the article in the London *Lancet* above referred to, we find the following: "It will be interesting to see how the newly-created medical boards and councils in our colonies recognise foreign and American degrees."

On this subject we regret that our contemporary is so remarkably foggy. As far as our own Province of Quebec is concerned we have no power to recognise foreign and American degrees, and as we possess the power of prescribing a curriculum, no degree hailing from a university or college, even in Her Majesty's Dominions, that does not come up to the curriculum prescribed can be recognised, nor can its graduates obtain our license without a further test by examination. In Ontario British degrees or diplomas are unrecognised; all candidates for registration are obliged